

350 من الأول

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

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TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST - PARIS:
High: 54-56, Low: 45-47, Tomorrow variable,
sp. 53-55, Yesterday's temp. 52-54 (54-56).
WIND: Rain. Temp. 50-52 (50-52), Tomorrow
n. Yesterday's temp. 50-52 (49-50). BOMBY:
n. Temp. 50-52 (50-52), NEW YORK: Cloudy,
sp. 50-52 (50-52), Yesterday's temp. 50-52
-21
ADDITIONAL WEATHER - COMING PAGE

Austria	10 B.	Lebanon	21.00
Belgium	10 B.F.	Luxembourg	18 L.Fr.
Denmark	3 D.Kr.	Morocco	2 D.
France	10 F.	Netherlands	1.25 Fl.
Germany	120 D.M.	Nigeria	40 N.
Greece	10 Dr.	Norway	2.75 N.Kr.
India	Rs. 4.50	Portugal	20 Esc.
Iran	250 Lir.	Spain	25 Pes.
Italy	250 Lire	Sweden	2.25 S.Kr.
Japan	100 Yen	Switzerland	1.50 S.Fr.
South Korea	100 W.	Thailand	10 B.
Taiwan	100 N.	U.S. Military (22r)	\$0.33
U.S.	1.00	Yugoslavia	1.00 D.

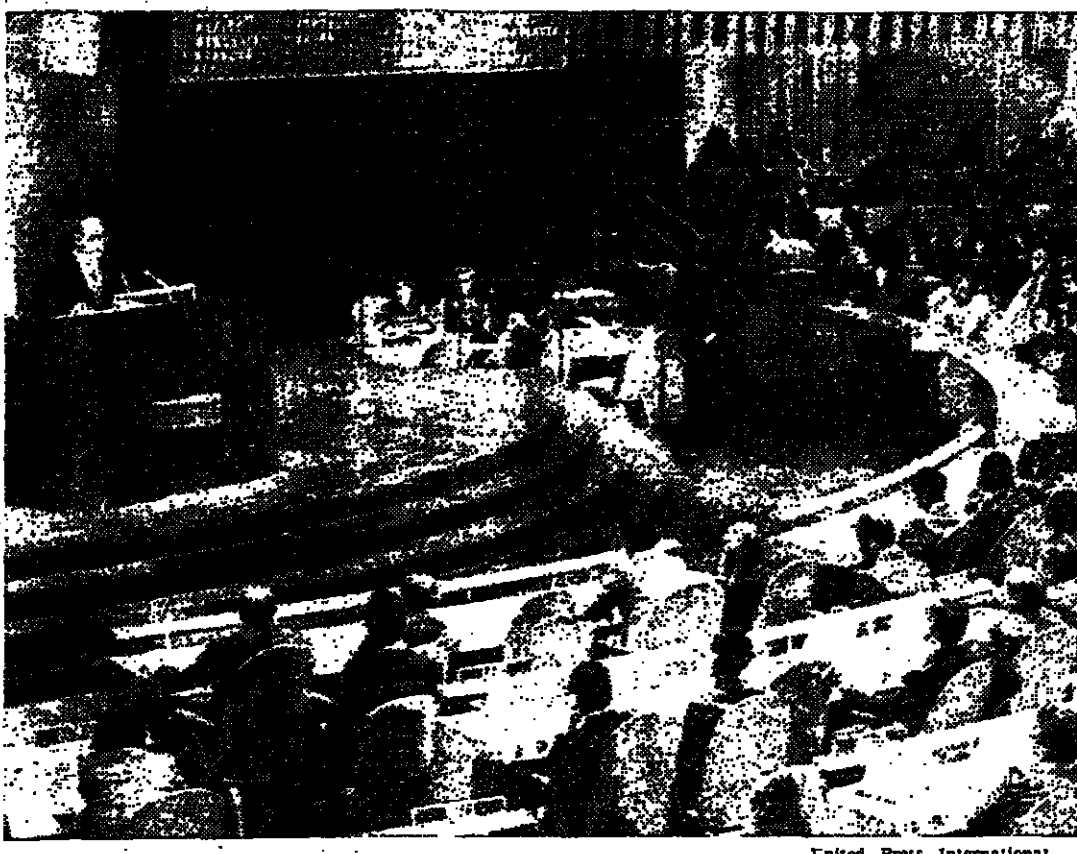
o. 28,569 PARIS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1974 Established 1887



SEOUL DEMONSTRATION—Korean woman being dragged away by policemen from U.S. Embassy compound during riot yesterday for the release of political prisoners.

Ford Gets A Warm Welcome In Seoul

By Don Oberdorfer
SEOUL, Friday, Nov. 21 (WP).—President Ford arrived here this morning to a warm welcome by South Korea's President Chung Hee Park.



U.S. Ambassador John Scali addressing the United Nations General Assembly yesterday.

U.S., France, U.K. Defend Israelis' Right to Security

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 21 (AP).—The United States today declared its support of Israel's right to exist and lashed out at the Arab guerrillas' "deliberate policy of terror" and their attempt to compare it with the American revolution.

Minor Adjustments Sought Union Council Fails to Ratify U.S. Coal Industry Contract

By Ben A. Franklin
WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (NYT).—The leadership of the United Mine Workers of America disclosed last night that it has failed to win approval from its 33-member bargaining council of the contract negotiated last week with the coal industry.

100 Reported Hurt in Birmingham 14 Feared Dead in U.K. Bomb Blasts

BIRMINGHAM, England, Nov. 21 (AP).—At least 14 persons were reported killed tonight as bombs exploded in the heart of Birmingham, Britain's second largest city.

Qatar Urges UN to Study Ousting Israel

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 21.—With all signs pointing toward an Arab victory in the General Assembly debate on Palestine, the Arab emirate of Qatar yesterday proposed a review of Israel's continued membership in the world organization.

Hijackers Seize British Airliner at Dubai Airport

LONDON, Nov. 21 (Reuters).—British Airways VC-10 airliner was hijacked today by two men at Dubai airport, an airline spokesman here said.

French Garbage Strike Ends; Back-to-Work Move Grows

PARIS, Nov. 21 (UPI).—French garbage collectors voted today to return to work, and a back-to-work move began in the post office.

Tape Indicates Nixon Feared That Dean Had Own Recorder

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (AP).—A worried Richard Nixon was told on April 25, 1973, that disclosures by John Dean 3d, his counsel at the time, might lead to his impeachment on the ground that you committed a crime.

UNESCO Vote Denies Role By Israel in World Agency

PARIS, Nov. 21 (Reuters).—Israel was today denied effective participation in UNESCO when the world cultural body's General Conference voted to bar it from the organization's European regional group.



Acting Cypriot President Glafkos Clerides and Archbishop Makarios in London yesterday.

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Clerides to Surrender Presidency Makarios to Return to Cyprus Next Month

LONDON, Nov. 21 (UPI).—President Glafkos Clerides of Cyprus conferred today with Archbishop Makarios and said afterward that the archbishop would return home during the first week of December to assume the presidency.



Ivor Richard UPL Louis de Guiringaud UPL

UNESCO Vote Denies Role By Israel in World Agency

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Expel 5 Prominent Arabs

Israelis Intensify West Bank Crackdown

By Terence Smith

JERUSALEM, Nov. 21 (NYT).—The Israeli military authorities intensified their crackdown on the West Bank of the Jordan today by deporting five prominent Arabs and imposing stiff economic sanctions on the towns of Ramallah.

In response to a general strike by Ramallah's merchants yesterday, the military government issued an order today cutting off trade between Ramallah and the East Bank of the Jordan, where most of the town's produce is sold.

It was the first time since the demonstrations in favor of Palestinian independence erupted on the occupied West Bank last week that sanctions had been imposed on an entire town. If the ban on trade and travel to the East Bank remains in effect for a long period, it is likely to have a crippling impact on Ramallah's prosperous economy.

The five deportees included a dentist, a businessman, two teachers from Ramallah and Dr. Hanna Nasser, the president of Bir Zeit College, who is an outspoken proponent of Palestinian nationalism. The five were accused of inciting the recent demonstrations and being members of "hostile organizations"—a reference to the Palestine National Front,

a local group aligned with the Palestine Liberation Organization. Meanwhile, the towns on the West Bank were reported quiet today for the first time in a week. There were none of the large-scale demonstrations and student protests that have occurred on a daily basis since the speech last week at the United Nations by Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat.

The exception was a student sit-in at Bir Zeit College. About 200 of the students demonstrated inside the college grounds, demanding the return of Dr. Nasser and chanting, "We are for Yasser Arafat and we say it fearlessly."

Other attempts at demonstrations were put down by Israeli police in Jenin, Tulkarm and Jericho, but in comparison with the last week, it was a quiet day.

Nonetheless, Israeli officials remain braced for a new round of protests at the conclusion of the Palestinian debate in the UN General Assembly.

The summary expulsions of Dr. Nasser and the four other deportees were carried out without warning early this morning. Mrs. Nasser reported today that her husband had been summoned to a meeting with the Ramallah military governor at 11:30 p.m. yesterday and had not returned.

Other sources said he was driven to the Lebanese border and expelled at the checkpoint at Rosh Hanikra, on the Mediterranean. "There was no warning at all," she said. "He left the house last night thinking that the meeting had something to do with the college. This morning I heard on the radio that he had been expelled."

U.S., France, U.K. Defend Israel in UN

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for peace in the foreseeable future. British Ambassador Ivo Richard told the General Assembly yesterday that the Palestinians must be allowed to "exercise their legitimate political rights" without infringing on "the right of Israel as a state to exist in peace within secure and recognized boundaries."

Louis de Guiringaud, the French ambassador, said: "We must take into consideration the human and historic legitimacy of a Palestinian fatherland and see to it that the state of Israel... can coexist peacefully with its neighbors."

West Germany, Italy, Japan, Canada, Greece, Finland, Belgium and Nigeria also have spoken out for Israel's right to continue as a nation. Most of them also said Israel should withdraw from the Arab territories occupied in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

The assembly is scheduled to vote tomorrow on resolutions still under negotiation between Arab and Third World backers of the PLO and other nations whose support they want.

The majority of the countries in the week-long debate have backed the PLO demand for self-determination and the creation of a Palestinian nation. Mr. Arafat made it clear that this new nation should include the territory that is now Israel. But many of his supporters have been silent or vague about the future of the Jewish nation.

tail, dark-haired, vigorous man in his late 30s, Dr. Nasser was regarded as one of the leading educators on the West Bank. He studied in the United States and holds a doctorate in physics from Purdue University. He is a cousin of the late Kamel Nasser, a top PLO official who was killed by Israeli commandos during a raid on Beirut last year.

Although a committed Palestinian nationalist who has always been outspoken in his support for an independent Palestinian state, Dr. Nasser had recently

espoused a more moderate line, calling for compromise and co-existence with Israel.

In explaining his expulsion today, military sources maintained that Dr. Nasser had led a demonstration march staged by the Bir Zeit students on Monday.

This correspondent, who observed the demonstration, saw Dr. Nasser doing everything he could to avoid a confrontation between the marching students and a unit of Israeli soldiers sent to keep the area quiet. His efforts were successful and the soldiers kept their distance until the demonstration dissolved peacefully.

It seems likely that Dr. Nasser was expelled for his strong nationalist views and perhaps to serve as an example to other prominent West Bank residents who might be considering a more active and public role in support of the PLO.

Two of the other deportees were identified by Israeli military sources as ranking members of the Palestinian National Front who recently had signed a petition calling for recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians in the occupied territories.

This petition, reportedly signed by a total of 182 West Bank personalities, was brought by Mr. Arafat to the Arab summit conference in Rabat last month as a demonstration of his support in the occupied territories.

The remaining two deportees allegedly were among the organizers of the demonstrations and student strikes in the Ramallah schools.

Dutch Women Freed

TEL AVIV, Nov. 21 (Reuters).—Two Dutch women sentenced to 3 1/2 months' imprisonment for attempting to smuggle into Israel a coded letter for the el-Fatah guerrilla organization were released today and permitted to leave the Israeli border.

The women, Paulina Witka and Maria Hensbroek, both 27, were convicted by a military court last month of attempting to smuggle a letter from a guerrilla member in Damascus to another in East Jerusalem.

Following Early 1975 Visit to Egypt

Brezhnev Adds Syria, Iraq to Itinerary

By Christopher S. Wren

MOSCOW, Nov. 21 (NYT).—Leonid Brezhnev, the Soviet Communist party leader, has broadened his trip to Egypt set for early next year to include two more Middle Eastern countries in what is becoming a formal show of Soviet solidarity with the Arab cause.

Mr. Brezhnev will travel to Syria and Iraq after his visit to Egypt, the Soviet press reported yesterday. His expanded tour is an indication of Moscow's interest in regaining ground in the Middle East that it feels it may have lost to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's recent itinerant diplomacy there.

The announcements were made as Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi of Iran ended a three-day official visit here after a series of discussions with the Kremlin leadership.

Last night Mr. Brezhnev left Moscow on his way to Vladivostok, where he will hold his first brief summit-level meeting this week-end with President Ford.

There was no indication that the Soviet leadership was able to persuade the Shah to patch up Iran's differences with Baghdad, which have been aggravated by the Kurdish revolt in northern Iraq. At a formal Kremlin dinner Monday night, President Nikolai Podgorny appeared in a speech for "a settlement of Iranian-Iraqi differences at the conference table."

A joint Soviet-Iranian communiqué issued after the Shah's departure tonight declared that both nations "believe as before that questions relating to the Persian Gulf area should be decided by the countries themselves."

The two nations also asserted their support for a withdrawal of Israeli forces from all Arab lands occupied since the 1967 war as a "main condition" for a Middle East peace and for the "regional rights" of all the region's countries and peoples, "including the Arab people of Palestine."

The communiqué also disclosed that other unspecified issues involving the Middle East had been discussed in "a spirit of frankness." This would appear to indicate that disagreement had arisen on the subject, including probably Moscow's role in achieving a Middle East solution.

Few details about the talks were available, although they reportedly encompassed discussions of further economic cooperation. The communiqué reported that both nations had "reached agreement in principle on certain big cooperation projects" but did not specify what these were. A hydroelectric project, iron and steel

plants and a machine-building plant have already been built by the Russians in Iran.

The two countries have also worked out a major deal in which Iranian natural gas will be shipped to the Soviet Union, freeing Soviet natural gas for export to Western Europe.

The news of Mr. Brezhnev's intended visits to Syria and Iraq, Moscow's two staunchest allies in the Middle East, follows Soviet press reports here expressing concern at recent tensions in the area and leveling the customary accusations of aggression at Israel.

Kremlin Accused Of Repression in Exit Visa Policy

MOSCOW, Nov. 21 (AP).—A group of Jewish activists accused the Kremlin today of creating a repressive atmosphere that discourages Jews from trying to leave the country in order to sabotage in advance a liberalized emigration agreement with the United States.

In a 3,000-word open letter to President Ford, nine Moscow Jews declared, "Practice shows that each step by the Soviet leadership along the road of liberalization of foreign policy brings in its wake the strengthening of repressions against those who can enjoy the fruits of such liberalization."

They said there is evidence that employees have been made to sign declarations that they would not try to emigrate, travel abroad or attempt to meet with foreigners.

The letter specifically referred to reports that employees in the city of Minsk, which has a large Jewish population, were forced to sign declarations that they would not try to emigrate.

Contraception Law Approved in France

PARIS, Nov. 21 (AP).—The French National Assembly voted a law today that makes contraceptives generally available on medical prescription and refundable by the Social Security system.

The law had been approved by the Cabinet earlier this year and slightly modified by the Senate. The government today pledged to put it into effect quickly by setting up the required consultative agencies.

Cosmos-695 Launched

MOSCOW, Nov. 21 (UPI).—The Soviet Union yesterday launched the satellite Cosmos-695 to explore space. Tass said.

THE AMERICAN CLUB OF PARIS

Welcome Dinner in honor of The Honorable Kenneth RUSH, United States Ambassador to France and to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the Club on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25th. Cocktails: 8:30 p.m., Dinner: 9 p.m., at the Cercle Interallié, 33 Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, Paris-8e. BLACK TIE. Members and their wives please call for reservations: LEON ROSSIGNOL, 529-74-55.

DISTINGUISHED GUEST—Flanked by geishas, President Ford tries his hand with chopsticks (very successfully) during Japanese dinner in Kyoto restaurant yesterday.

'Learning' to Use Chopsticks

Ford Drops Diplomacy to See Kyoto Sights

By Carroll Kilpatrick

KYOTO, Japan, Nov. 21 (WP).—President Ford took time off from high-level diplomacy today to enjoy the temples and pavilions of this former capital and to sample a traditional Japanese dinner, replete with chopsticks and beautiful geishas.

"I'm doing very well," Mr. Ford said as he tried to master the chopsticks. "I'm learning. I can even do it left-handed."

Earlier, as he enjoyed a typical sightseeing day in this favorite haunt of tourists in Japan, the President gave his assessment of his meetings in Tokyo. "I think it has been a wonderful trip," he said. "It couldn't have been bet-

ter, both substantively and otherwise."

Demonstrations had been widely predicted for Mr. Ford's Tokyo stay, but for the most part they did not materialize in the face of heavy security surrounding him. Even in this city, regarded as one of the most left-oriented in Japan, the number of protesters was small.

At Nijo Castle

At Nijo Castle, the President heard a handful of demonstrators shout at him to go home.

Tonight, while he dined with a small group of U.S. and Japanese officials in the Tsurya Restaurant, fewer than 1,000 student demonstrators marched a mile or two away, protesting his visit and his forthcoming meetings in South Korea.

The demonstrators carried signs which read: "Impeach President Ford's Visit to Japan" and "Stop President Ford's Visit to South Korea." An organizer of the demonstration said more

marshes could not be mobilized because the police arrested 35 of their number in Tokyo.

The Communist governor of Kyoto was reported to be sick, possibly suffering a diplomatic illness to avoid meeting the American visitor.

"This is a city where they worship the Emperor and worship Communism," a Japanese commented. "I call it Kyotoism."

Exotic Dishes

At the dinner, the President sampled exotic dishes.

On stage, two geishas performed a classical Japanese dance to the accompaniment of stringed instruments played by two older geishas. It was a sedate occasion.

The two geishas sitting beside the President spoke some English, but not much, one of the diners reported. It could not be learned whether the two geishas surrounding Secretary of State Henry Kissinger ever got in a word.

Ford Given a Warm Welcome By Park on Reaching Seoul

(Continued from Page 1)

stratification yesterday in the U.S. Embassy parking lot here. They unfurled banners saying "Release the Jailed" and "Ford—Do You Approve the Yushin (martial law constitution) Dictatorship?" They were dragged away by riot police.

Embassy officials protested to no avail that the demonstration was peaceful and the police should desist. After intercession in the name of U.S. Ambassador Richard Snedden, government authorities ordered the women released from police stations, and an apology was made to the embassy for the police invasion.

Opposition's View

Members of political prisoners' families as well as Catholic priests and a number of American Christian missionaries here have opposed the Ford visit on the grounds that it will display U.S. support for Mr. Park's rule and thus strengthen political repression.

Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass.,

and several other U.S. legislators have publicly questioned the Ford trip on similar grounds. "At the very least, President Ford should indicate to Mr. Park the deep disapproval of the United States for the policy of repression," Sen. Kennedy said.

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and other U.S. officials defended the Ford visit on the basis of U.S. security interests here. In a Tokyo press conference yesterday, Mr. Kissinger declined to say whether or not Mr. Ford will express any degree of dissatisfaction with political oppression during his 24-hour visit here.

Korean officials expect the Ford-Park meetings to cover security and economic matters, including the \$1.5-billion program of U.S. military aid over five years and the continuation of the American troop presence. "The officials said that Mr. Park does not expect to discuss the internal political situation with Mr. Ford, and they do not expect the U.S. President to bring it up."

Jordan to Form New Cabinet De-Emphasizing West Bank

AMMAN, Nov. 21 (AP).—The 18-month-old government of Jordanian Premier Zaid Rifal has resigned and a new cabinet, reflecting King Hussein's acceptance of Palestinian responsibility for regaining the occupied West Bank of the Jordan River from Israel, was expected to be announced Saturday.

Mr. Rifal, a former student of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger at Harvard, is expected to head the new cabinet, despite what informed sources said was his wish to move back to his former post of palace adviser to the King.

The sources said Mr. Rifal submitted his government's resignation Tuesday, but it was only made public today, when it held an apparently final meeting.

The new cabinet is expected to give prominence to East Bank Jordanians and "old Palestinians," long resident in Jordan, over West Bank residents, who have been strongly represented in governments since 1967.

The parliament, which has West Bank members, is to be dissolved or suspended for at least 12 months as King Hussein gives visible expression to his compliance with the Rabat Arab summit decision on the West Bank.

But to hold in check the nationalism of the minority but vocal east Jordanians, and to reassure the uneasy Palestinian community that outlanders them, King Hussein was expected to keep a rough balance of the two communities in the new government.

Mr. Rifal himself is a Palestinian and long a close adviser and confidant of the King. But

with the final decision resting solely with King Hussein, even the best informed sources here were reluctant to predict the final outcome.

Mr. Rifal's pragmatic, technocratic government did not win wide popular support but successfully pushed ahead in practical fields.

Minister of State Marwan Dunja said the government would leave office with the budget balanced, thanks to record success in collection of taxes and other monies due the government.

Palestinian Parley Delayed

DAMASCUS, Nov. 21 (UPI).—A meeting of the overall Palestinian guerrilla leadership scheduled for today has been postponed because of tension in Lebanon, guerrilla sources said.

The meeting was summoned yesterday by guerrilla chief Yasser Arafat to discuss defensive measures against the "relentless war" that Israeli leaders said they would launch against "terrorists."

The sources said the "tense situation" in Lebanon made it necessary for some members of the 13-man executive committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization to remain there. The meeting was postponed until tomorrow or Saturday, the sources said.

Jet Crashes in Spain

ALBACETE, Spain, Nov. 21 (Reuters).—A Spanish Air Force Mirage-3 jet fighter crashed at a military air base here Tuesday, killing the pilot.

Israeli Press Accuses U.S. Of Shifting Its Policy on PL

By Marilyn Berger

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (WP).—The Israeli press said yesterday that U.S. policy was being shifted toward Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organization when Under Secretary of State Joseph Sisco told interviewers that "we regard the PLO as the overall umbrella organization of the Palestinians."

Mr. Sisco subsequently clarified his statement, explaining that he meant that "the Arabs consider the PLO as the umbrella organization" and that the United States had not recognized the PLO as a party to the Middle East negotiations.

U.S. officials stressed that American policy is unchanged and that it is up to the parties concerned to decide who should be involved in negotiations.

To underline Israel's concern, Ambassador Simcha Dinitz called on Mr. Sisco early yesterday. A spokesman said that Mr. Dinitz was reassured about the American position.

Talks Ruled Out

The Arab summit meeting at Rabat recognized the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinians. The Israelis have said they will not negotiate with the PLO, which they regard as a terrorist organization.

On Tuesday, a spokesman for the PLO stated that terrorist attacks, such as the one at Beit Shean that day, were bargaining chips in their negotiating strategy. The purpose of the raid, the spokesman said, was to obtain "cards to deal with" in Damascus, a Palestinian official said. Such attacks would continue until Israel agreed to negotiate with the PLO.

Mr. Sisco's remark about the PLO as an umbrella organization was made in an interview, taped on Monday, to be broadcast overseas by the United States Information Agency. His clarification was made yesterday morning on American television.

The Jerusalem Post, commenting on Mr. Sisco's remarks, which he held at the same time as the Arab terrorist attack at Beit Shean, said: "Sisco chose a fine day for the announcement of his qualified, only faintly qualified, recognition of Yasser Arafat and the PLO as the umbrella organization of the Palestinians."

The U.S. has become a PLO victim, like the Arab states and others who caved in earlier for fear their oil supplies might suffer.

Series of Steps

Kol Israel's correspondent in Washington reported that "the policy of the U.S. toward the PLO is a series of steps, of its tongue and corrections." To many Israelis, the corrections have been less convincing than the impression that U.S. policy is evolving in what to them is an ominous direction.

On Oct. 29, President Ford said, "We... feel that there must be movement toward settlement of the problems between Israel and Egypt on the one hand, between Israel and Jordan or the PLO on the other..." State Department officials privately and the White House publicly explained that the President mispoke and that policy toward the PLO was unchanged.

In a press conference Friday, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said that the U.S. position, "which has not changed," was that "the best negotiation for the future of the West Bank was between Jordan and Israel." Asked why he had used the past tense, Mr. Kissinger said: "It is my understanding that King Hussein has accepted the decisions of the Rabat summit to the effect that the PLO should be the principal negotiator on the West Bank and this explains my reference to the past."

'No Openings'

Then, on Monday, Mr. Sisco made his remarks, followed by the explanation yesterday. But Mr. Sisco also said yesterday that he had found "no openings" for negotiations in Mr. Arafat's speech at the United Nations last week. "There was no explicit or implicit implication of giving up terrorism as a matter of policy," he said.

Mr. Sisco said the United

Pilot Rules Out Birds, Sabotage In Crash of 747

NAIROBI, Nov. 21 (AP).—Lufthansa's chief pilot today ruled out sabotage and birds being sucked into the engines as possible causes of the jumbo jet crash here.

Capt. Werner Uter said a German-American-Kenyan probe of the crash that killed 68 persons would focus on why the Boeing 747 failed to gain altitude after taking off for Johannesburg yesterday.

"If we could explain this, we could solve the whole problem," he said at a news conference at Nairobi airport.

Some of the survivors flew to Johannesburg today. More than 20 were hospitalized. The airline revised the injury figures from 98 to 97 persons hurt, with the fate of another passenger unknown.

Capt. Uter said the Nairobi phase of the investigation would last at least a week. He said a final report might take months.

Capt. Uter said a Boeing 747 can take off with two of its four engines not working. He said it was unlikely that birds would simultaneously clog three or four engines and thus prevent a take-off.

New Cabinet Of Caraman Takes Office

ATHENS, Nov. 21 (U). Greece today installed its parliamentary government, eight years of dictatorship provisional cabinets.

A 35-member cabinet, Premier Constantinos Karamanlis was sworn in before the Hellenic Parliament today.

Most of the new cabinet members belong to the Premier's Democracy party, which in day's parliamentary election the first in 11 years—won 54 percent of the vote and 230 of 300 seats in parliament.

Mr. Caramanlis appointed parliamentary specialists to important Education and Foreign Affairs Ministries.

Cyprus Expert

Dimitrios Btissios, 56, a veteran diplomat and expert on the Cyprus problem, retained the Ministry post, which he held in the provisional cabinet that conducted the election.

Panayiotis Zepos, 66, a professor at Athens University, president of the Academy of Arts and Sciences, was given Ministry of Education. Dimitrios Evrigenis of Sab University was named a minister.

A government spokesman said the education and foreign affairs sectors were crucial. Greece at this point and Mr. Caramanlis sought a national nonpartisan policy on Cyprus.

All political parties agreed before the elections that G. should seek a Cyprus settlement guaranteeing the independent sovereignty and unity of island. All parties also agreed that there could be no settlement without the return of Greek Cypriot refugees to their homes.

The new government also closed several youthful new to politics. Eleven of 19 ministers are relatively new to the public scene, and 1 the 16 new deputy ministers entered government service; the fall of the dictatorship, July.

The new cabinet will stay before parliament on Dec. 1 when the Premier will make policy address and will set voice expressing the confidence of the house.

This delay was caused by Premier's decision to hold referendum on the future of monarchy before convening parliament.

Giscard Greet New U.S. Envoy Urges Dialogue

PARIS, Nov. 21 (UPT).—President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing today greeted Kenneth Rush, the U.S. ambassador, that renews between France and the U.S. should be marked by "dialogue and dialogue."

"The President told Mr. Rush that the two countries do not always have 'identical views' because of the different reference to the current situation over energy policy."

"The distance that separates geographically the extent of resources, the orientation of our interests, lead us at times, though aiming at the same objectives, to try to attain them by different channels," Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said.

France has been pushing a three-party energy meeting at oil producers, industrialized, nonindustrialized consumers. United States has concentrated on a policy of consumer coalition and indicated that it would not attend a French-sponsored meeting.

Lisbon Printers Halt Book by Ex-Premier

LISBON, Nov. 21 (Reuters).—Lisbon's Brazilian Book Co. said yesterday it had suspended publication of a book by ex-Portuguese Premier Mario Soares because of objections from the Portuguese press.

In the book—"Testimony"—Soares defends the policies which he was overthrown April, including his refusal grant independence to Portuguese African territories. The Portuguese press has accused him of being an "ideological agent."

The center is privately owned, not connected with the Brazilian government, a spokesman said.



COURVOISIER

The Brandy of Napoleon

Senate Approval Seen as Sure

Rockefeller Starts Testimony Before House Judiciary Unit

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (AP).—With his vice-presidential confirmation assured in the Senate, Nelson Rockefeller today began testimony before a House committee on the same subject. A survey by the Associated Press found only five senators lined up to vote against Mr. Rockefeller's confirmation, 79 for and 16 uncommitted. The Senate is expected to vote tomorrow. Mr. Rockefeller testified today at when he pardoned a jailed former state Republican official health reasons, he was not that some of the medical reports might not have been true. I was satisfied his life was in danger," Mr. Rockefeller testified. House hearings opened on his testimony.

ing doctors' affidavits that his life was in danger. When the Judiciary Committee chairman, Peter Rodino, D-N.J., asked a long series of questions on Mr. Rockefeller's knowledge of how the affidavits were secured and whether all of them were accurate, Mr. Rockefeller said he would supply detailed answers in writing. Later, Rep. Robert McClory, R-Ill., asked Mr. Rockefeller simply whether he had any knowledge that some of the affidavits saying Morhouse's life was in danger in jail might not have been true. Mr. Rockefeller replied, "I have no knowledge of that."



PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES—Police man roadblock on road at Eagle Bay, N.Y., near 612-acre former girls' camp, where an estimated 50 to 65 Indians have been living since spring. Two persons have been hurt in shooting incidents. Law enforcement agencies have kept the area under guard, but have made no arrests.

A Day After House Action

Senate Votes to Override 2 Vetoes by Ford

By Robert Siner
WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (UPI).—The Senate today, following similar actions yesterday by the House, voted to override President Ford's vetoes of legislation expanding the Freedom of Information Act and improving job prospects for the handicapped. The actions represented the most decisive congressional defeat for Mr. Ford since he took office at the beginning of August.

It would set a 10-day limit for an agency decision on whether to provide requested information, a 20-day limit for government response to lawsuits. It would also empower a federal judge to examine documents in his chambers to determine whether they are being properly kept secret.

Senate Passes Transit Aid Bill

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (AP).—The Senate Tuesday passed a \$1.8-billion mass transit subsidy bill containing, for the first time, funds to meet deficits of subways, commuter lines and bus systems.

By a 64-17 vote, the Senate sent the compromise legislation to the House, where it may have trouble getting clearance from the Rules Committee. That panel, on a tie vote, refused to send the measure to the House floor for debate before the congressional election recess. However, the bill has the personal support of President Ford. It was worked out by its congressional managers after many conferences with administration officials. Also, it is strongly backed by the nation's mayors.

Court-Martial Ordered for Seabee Who Tossed Pie in Officer's Face

By Jon Nordheimer
LOS ANGELES, Nov. 21 (UPI).—The Navy has ordered a special court-martial for a Seabee who threw a chocolate cream pie in a warrant officer's face. The Seabee, Leon Louis, a builder construction apprentice, has been brought up on charges of assault because he tossed the pie in CWO Timothy Curtin's face at the morning muster of their 700-man battalion. William Smith, the civilian attorney retained by the 19-year-old Seabee, said yesterday that his client and other enlistment men in the construction battalion stationed at Port Huenelec about 40 miles north of here, planned the incident as a practice joke to raise morale. "They had just returned from duty in the wilds of Puerto Rico and everyone's morale was low," Mr. Smith said. "Apparently it was a battalion joke and my client was nominated to do the job. Everyone laughed, including CWO Curtin, and no one can believe that the Navy is so uptight about morale that they would throw a special court-martial against this kid."

2 Academies' Ban On Women Faces U.S. Court Test

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (WP).—A federal judge was ordered by an appellate court yesterday to hold a full trial on the question of whether women should be admitted to the U.S. Air Force and Naval Academies. U.S. District Judge Oliver Gasch had ruled earlier this year—on the basis of legal arguments and without a trial—that a "legitimate governmental interest" is served by the refusal of the academies to admit women. Yesterday's U.S. Court of Appeals opinion ordered a full trial on the merits of the question, saying, however, that "we find that disputed issues of fact remain."

Before issuing his ruling, Judge Gasch had received affidavits from military officers citing the need for the men-only rule at the academies. The appeals court called those affidavits suspect because they came from "the very persons charged with unconstitutional discrimination." The suit was filed by Rep. Jerome Waldie and Rep. Don Edwards, California Democrats, and two women who each had been nominated for a position at the academies. They claimed that the academies' routine refusal to consider women for appointments violated the Constitution.

U.S. Prelate Gets Post

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (UPI).—The Most Rev. Joseph Bernardin, 46, the Archbishop of Cincinnati, has been elected president of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops.

Day of Fasting In U.S. Seeks To Aid Starving

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (AP).—Today was a day of fasting around the country as many Americans sought to bring attention to the plight of the starving and hungry throughout the world.

Oxfam-America, the U.S. branch of the British-based Oxford Famine Relief Committee, is sponsoring the fast and estimated that at least 100,000 persons would participate. Americans were urged to limit themselves to coffee, tea, fruit juice or broth for a 24-hour period, and then donate the money they normally would spend on food to an Oxfam fund for the hungry.

Tapes Show Nixon Feared Bug by Dean

(Continued from Page 1)
son the clandestine White House tape-recording system. He has said he learned about it at the same time that Alexander Butterfield revealed the system's existence at the Senate Watergate hearings, July 16, 1973. Ehrlichman's lawyer said today at his client had taped some of the conversations with Dean, including the one on March 30, 1973, when Mr. Nixon had Mr. Haldeman tell him about the tapes, and a recording of Mr. Haldeman's report to Mr. Nixon was played to the jury. "Well, I say though that... I can get the money," Mr. Nixon said. "Okay, but you didn't do it," Haldeman said. "You're saying Dean told you what he's lying about here."

Later, Mr. Nixon said: "It's a good story, best we can... Mr. Haldeman said: 'You're going to see how far it goes... you do that all the time but at doesn't mean that your statement is...'" The rest is intelligible. "I said a million dollars," Mr. Nixon responded. "With a million dollars... that's an incriminating thing." His word against the President's. Together the President and Mr. Haldeman went over Hunt's depositions again. "You said, 'We could get the money, we can get it in cash. I don't know where it could be gotten out of the question is who can do it,'" Mr. Haldeman repeated. At one point, Mr. Haldeman testified to Mr. Nixon that he was smoking him out on what he thinks the alternatives are, and then, "You're pumping him," Nixon answered "Yeah" both times. Mr. Haldeman said that Mr. Nixon told Dean that he was not a clemency could be delivered to the Watergate defendants, particularly not before the 1974 elections. Dean said it may further drive you," Mr. Haldeman told Nixon, "you said yes and would be—then it's wrong." Mr. Nixon responded: "That's not bad."

Later, Mr. Nixon said of Dean, he's going to have this passing test... all right, bring it out and fight it out and it'll be a goddamned thing... and I'll survive and some people will even find [unintelligible] Mississippi you'll find a half dozen people that will be for the president."

Conservation Unit Files Request

U.S. Asked to Ban Some Spray-Can Gases

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK, 21 Nov (NYT).—The federal government has been petitioned by the Natural Resources Defense Council to outlaw spray cans using propellants suspected of breaking down the earth's protective ozone layer. The petition was addressed yesterday to the Consumer Product Safety Commission, which, under law, must either grant or deny the plea within 120 days. The petition states that, from the evidence now in hand, the projected growth in the use of such propellants could, within 25 years, result in 100,000 to 300,000 additional cases of skin cancer within the United States each year. The global effect could be as high as 1.5 million more cases annually.

The National Resources Defense Council is a national organization with 13,000 members and contributors that initiates legal actions aimed at environmental protection. The petition cited studies by the National Cancer Institute, published earlier this year, supporting the view that skin cancer incidence is strongly affected by the amount of ozone in the lower stratosphere 15 to 20 miles aloft. It is ozone in this region that absorbs the ultraviolet wavelengths of sunlight that are most harmful.

The use of fluorocarbon propellants is increasing at about 10 per cent a year and there is evidence of a worldwide accumulation of those gases in the air (since they do not break down in the lower atmosphere). This has led to fears that they are gradually working their way up into the stratosphere and will eventually deplete the ozone to a substantial extent.

Because atmospheric ozone increases toward the polar regions, the exposure to ultraviolet rays for residents of the United States decreases from south to north. The incidence of skin cancer (exclusive of the form known as melanoma) was found to follow closely this variation in exposure.

Spokesmen for the multimillion-dollar industry that makes such propellants have argued that there was no evidence for such upward movement of the gases or for their breakdown under stratospheric conditions.

The petition, however, cites data recently gathered by the Atomic Energy Commission indicating that fluorocarbons have already reached the lower stratosphere. This was confirmed yesterday by Philip Krey of the commission's Health and Safety Laboratories here.

While mortality from this cancer is lower than for almost all other forms, it is still 4 per cent, the petition said. "Thus increased worldwide deaths a year could be as high as 60,000. The petition follows a recommendation by a panel of specialists to the National Academy of Sciences last month that the academy undertake a full-scale investigation of the threat. A more broadly based committee is being formed.

Study Queries Usual Advice To Cardiac Patients on Sex

DALLAS, Nov. 21 (AP).—Men recovering from heart attacks need not adopt a less active role in lovemaking despite their cardiac condition, according to a study by a specialist.

Questions the patients have is about their ability to continue sexual activity. She said most doctors counsel the patient to use the male-inferior position because it was thought to cause less strain on the heart than the more active male-superior position.

Under Article I of the Constitution, the President must either sign a bill into law or veto it within 10 days, or the measure will become law without his signature, unless the Congress by their adjournment prevent its return.

"In my studies, I found there was no significant difference between the two positions," she said. "I think the recommendation should be that they use the position most familiar to them."

Miss Nemec, who works at the Veterans' Administration Hospital in Spokane, Wash., said the findings were based on automatic blood pressure measurements taken during intercourse by 10 healthy male doctors in Spokane.

Test subjects were between the ages of 24 and 40. All provided blood pressure readings during five episodes of lovemaking in their own bedrooms with their wives or with partners of at least six months.

The blood pressure readings were taken in the homes of the test subjects, and Miss Nemec said these familiar surroundings probably gave more realistic test results than laboratory studies.

"Never before have blood pressure readings been taken during intercourse in an uncontrived setting," Miss Nemec said. She said most previous studies were in a laboratory and depended upon inferred data.

The specialist said that each year about 400,000 male heart attack victims survive their first attack and about 45 per cent of these "need counseling in the attempt to achieve full rehabilitation."

Her report was presented at a meeting here of the American Heart Association. More than 9,000 physicians are attending the weeklong conference.

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'Grubbing' for Good Grades Becomes Rule on U.S. Campuses

By Iver Peterson

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (NYT).—Only a few years after grades and academic success seemed to score somewhere below intramurals on a college student's scale of values, campuses across the country are worrying about a growing and often fearful obsession with grades.

The competition for the right grade-point average as a ticket to

a professional school, according to reports from a score of campuses, shows itself in an increase in cheating and in cut-throat competition.

Indeed in its worst—and rarest—form, this competition leads to student sabotage of others' work, to a demise of student honor systems in favor of stiffer faculty supervision of exams, and to an increase in the number of students seeking medical counseling for the nervous strain of grade grubbing.

What bothers thoughtful educators most is the way competition for grades—the mastering of strategies aimed at safely pulling up a straight-A record or a perfect 4.0 GPA—is displacing the excitement and risk of learning.

"It's moved beyond mere grades," Harvard psychologist Jerome Kagan said of the phenomenon. "It's moved to a point where the anxiety and the concern is unrealistic, and it's approaching a phobia on the part of the students. It has the characteristics of a small neurosis."

One reason for the growing intensity among students is the fierce competition for graduate-school admission, particularly to medical and law schools. But there are subtler reasons.

As money becomes scarcer, colleges are beginning to award scholarships on the basis of merit instead of need, and several students who were interviewed said their scholarships depended on their keeping their grades up.

Grades may also be grasping for status as tokens of their own worth. Sociologists have surmised that in America, a society that is less and less inclined to espouse rules and impose judgments on others, young people look to the letters on their report cards as a measure for their self-esteem.

According to college instructors, students are opting for "grub" courses known for yielding high grades, and are more likely to argue, sometimes tearfully, about a "B" they thought should have been an "A." Also,

some said, there is more "boot-legging" by students eager to get on the good side of their instructors.

A number of professors noted a rise in conscientiousness among students but a decline in the quality and vigor of their work. John Almgren, who teaches English at Oberlin, has found the papers he grades "more conscientious, pedestrian and plodding than they were two years ago."

He added that students were "less willing to take chances—they're working harder, but they're less imaginative."

Cheating, the most sensational aspect of the growing grade crunch—but not the most important one in the minds of most professors interviewed—is said to be on the increase on many campuses.

"It happens more than I'd like to tell you about," said Rae Moses, assistant dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Northwestern. "And I'm certain

we only see the tiniest portion of it."

Robert Gerstein, an associate professor of political science at the University of California at Los Angeles, with eight years of experience there, agreed in an interview that cheating had "certainly gone up," notably in the form of plagiarism and the use of professionally ghostwritten student papers.

Unlike Annapolis and the Air Force Academy, where cheating scandals led to summary expulsions of cadets in the last year, liberal-arts colleges have been reluctant to deal harshly with cheaters. In most cases, credit for the course has been withdrawn or grades dropped by one letter.

A more disturbing side of the competitiveness has been reports of students sabotaging the work of others in efforts to improve their class standing. Students at the University of Minnesota report cases of persons spitting in test-tubes or upsetting the calibrations of delicate equipment to spoil the experiments of students in the next class to use the lab.

There are well-founded reports from Harvard of student lab projects being destroyed by another would-be doctor competing for one of the country's few medical-school places. There were 40,000 applicants for 14,000 first-year medical-school openings last September, for example.

Monkeys, Too, Find U.K. Life A Bit Sour

MUCHNALL, England, Nov. 21 (Reuters).—Among residents of Britain upset by the nation's sugar shortage are the monkeys at Sherwood Zoo near here. They have been throwing their bedtime cups of unsweetened cocoa back at their keepers for the last few days.

The zoo's director, Martin Lacey, today appealed to anyone with any spare sugar to sell it to him, saying:

"The monkeys must have a hot drink this cold winter. We have tried artificial sweeteners, but they don't like that either. They just threw the cocoa all over us."

S. Korea Blast Kills 1, Injures 6 in Tunnel

SEOUL, Nov. 21 (AP).—A South Korean officer was killed and five American military men and a South Korean were injured in an explosion yesterday in a tunnel through the North Korean government's western front, the UN command reported.

The explosion occurred while members of a UN command joint-observer team were investigating the tunnel, which South Korea said one of its police patrols discovered on Nov. 15.



HIGHER EDUCATION—Students at Illinois Benedictine College at Lisle, Ill., demonstrate art of wall walking which has become the new fad in one residence hall. It took one minute to build this formation.

Gen. Roger Browne Dies in U.S.

PORT BRAGO, N.C., Nov. 21 (AP).—Retired Air Force Maj. Gen. Roger J. Browne, 68, the first American planner for NATO, died Tuesday at Womack Army Hospital, where he had been hospitalized for cancer of the liver.

Gen. Browne became the first U.S. planner for NATO when he was assigned in November, 1949, as deputy director of the Joint American Military Advisory Group in London.

He returned to Washington in 1951 to become director of manpower and organization for the Air Force, a post he held until he was named in 1953 as vice-commander of the Continental Air Command. He was made

Pastime in Arkansas Town Is Searching for Diamonds

By Charles Hillinger

MURFREESBORO, Ark., Nov. 21.—In this little town in southwestern Arkansas, nearly every day somebody finds a diamond and keeps it.

A few weeks ago, Hazel and Charley Stewart drove here from their home in Wichita Falls, Texas, 335 miles to the west, to hunt for diamonds.

Mrs. Stewart found a 2.6-carat, crystal-clear diamond, appraised at \$8,000.

She was standing there looking around on the ground and it hit me in the eye," said Mrs. Stewart, whose husband is a house painter. "A tiny tip of the diamond was sticking out of the mud. I stuck my finger under it and it popped out. I was so excited I let out the loudest whoop of my life."

Crater of Diamonds
The diamonds are found in Crater of Diamonds State Park in Arkansas. The park is the only known diamond mine in North America.

More than 60,000 diamonds have been found on the 78-acre diamond-bearing volcanic pipe since John Huddleston discovered two diamonds while plowing his farm on Aug. 8, 1906.

A 40.23-carat diamond called Uncle Sam, found here 60 years ago, is considered priceless. Owned by a New York jeweler, it is the largest diamond to have been found in this hemisphere.

John Pollock of Columbus, Ga., on March 1, 1964, found a 34.28-carat diamond. A. L. Parker of Dallas found a 15.31-carat diamond in 1958.

One of the strangest finds was made by Mary Rogers on June 19, 1963. Her parents, Ase and Art Rogers of Pine Bluff, Ark., spread a blanket for their daughter, 14 years old at the time, then started searching.

Mr. Rogers, checking Mary at one point, saw that she had something in her mouth. "Spit it out," he told his daughter. She spat out an 11.92-carat diamond she had plucked from the ground next to the blanket.

The state of Arkansas bought the diamond mine in March, 1972, for \$780,000 from G.F. Industries, a Dallas company that had purchased the property in 1969 for \$1.1 million.

"We bought the mine with bond-issue revenues," explained William Henderson, 51, director of the Arkansas Department of Parks. "G.F. Industries had a serious financial problem and placed the property for sale."

Tourist Attraction
The state is operating the mine as a tourist attraction, charging \$2 a day for adults and \$1 a day for children who want to hunt for diamonds.

"We are plowing up the surface," said Jim Cannon, 24, the superintendent of Crater of Diamonds State Park. "And people come in here daily to dig the surface with garden tools and screen the dirt for diamonds. Best time for finding diamonds seems to be after a rain." As many as 600 persons have paid the digging fee during a 12-hour period. Digging is permitted only during daylight.

"We allow them to use any method they want as long as it doesn't involve a motor," Mr. Cannon said. "We see all kinds of strange devices and odd-ball systems. Like the guy the other day walking around with a large measuring glass tied to his shoes."

The mine was formed millions of years ago by volcanic eruptions covered by water. The molten

rock cooled quickly and resulting shrinkage caused tremendous pressures that formed carbon particles to talc and diamonds.

Several companies operate mines over the years, but only the mining operations not pay.

Geologists have reported the kimberlite, or diamond-bearing soil, has marked similar to the geologic formations South African diamond mines. State park director Henderson has not ruled out the possibility of Arkansas mining the prop.

"All indications are that diamond deposits deep in the ground may be equal to those found in the rich African mines," he said.

For 10 years, until the mine purchased the site, the mine received a 25-per-cent fee the value of any uncut stone; more than 5 carats in weight. Now matter what the size, a diamond becomes the property of the state and there are no taxes if it is sold.

Los Angeles Times.

Political Air To Be Banned By Northrop

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 21 (AP).—The Northrop Corp., which has been convicted of making legal payments to the Nixon campaign, today agreed to political contributions and to changes in its management.

Northrop made the agreement as part of an out-of-court settlement with a legal return of the Center for Law in the Public Interest, which had argued case of Jay Springer, who, two shares in the company, sued the company for making legal and unauthorized political contributions.

In the agreement, which has to be approved by the Northrop's chairman and board of directors, the company agreed to stop president and accept four nominees on a board.

Mr. Jones was fined \$5,000 along with his company, in for making an illegal contribution to the Nixon re-election fund.

The agreement said that Northrop would totally prohibit use of its funds and facilities candidates for the next two years. Thereafter, the ban could be changed only by shareholder agreement.

According to the company, the company paid \$100 to the 1972 Nixon re-election campaign. Mr. Jones later said to show that these were contributions from him and corporation money.

U.S. Airline Sa Tests Show SS1 Can Avoid Boos

CHICAGO, Nov. 21 (UPI).—United Airlines said yesterday that it has demonstrated by computer analysis that planes possibly be flown at supersonic speeds without creating a boom that could be heard on ground.

Fear of the effects of booms on people and the environment in part led the Nixon administration to shelve the jet to build a supersonic liner. Military super-sonics normally do cause a sonic boom.

United Airlines' computer monitored, simulated supersonic flights were financed by a grant from the U.S. Air Force. The grant was for the study of a supersonic jet to be built by the U.S. Air Force.

Simultaneous flights by San Francisco and Washington in both directions by Air Force-111 jets were simulated. Speed was just above 3,000 miles per hour.

Simulated altitudes ranged from 39,000 feet to 57,000 feet. The study was to carefully adapt the flight and the aircraft's speed and altitude to meteorological conditions so the sonic boom does not hit the earth.

EEC Sugar-Beef Pact Accepted by Brit
LONDON, Nov. 21 (Reuters).—Britain today said it accepted the provisional agreement on sugar and beef by the European Economic Community's agriculture ministers in Brussels yesterday.

Fred Peart, Agriculture Minister, told Parliament the agreement was satisfactory both for the Commonwealth and for the country. The government decided to accept the agreement if the Dutch government, the same course, the agreement would become definite Friday.

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WAREHOUSES AIR FREIGHT IN DÜSSELDORF

by John Myers, principal correspondent of the European Property Letter.

In choosing a location for a new industrial development property specialists pay particular attention to labour resources and communications in an area.

When siting a manufacturing plant, the labour factor tends to predominate. In the case of warehouses, communications become more important—especially for specialised developments such as air freight warehouses.

Despite the higher costs of transport, air freight is still a profitable business. Firms distributing high-value, low-bulk goods to international markets have continued to employ air cargo carriers. One reason is the substantial cost, at today's interest rates, of maintaining stocks overseas.

A scientific instrument firm, for example, is more likely to despatch a badly-needed but expensive spare on the next available freight service than duplicate stocks in several countries.

For property developers on the qui vive for new opportunities, the idea of finding suitable sites and building air cargo warehouses has appeared. In an era of freight economies, an industry which sustains a degree of expansion offers a chance of profits against the trend of the market. News of growth in particular centres of air transport is therefore studied eagerly.

One place which is expanding is Düsseldorf. Four new airport development projects totalling \$43 million are scheduled for completion between November 1975 and mid-1977. New terminal buildings are being constructed on a 2.3-year time scale.

An underground rail link between the airport and the regional rapid rail systems will be completed within 12 months. The runways are being extended; and, by the end of 1975, additional freight handling facilities will be in use.

The forecast is that Düsseldorf will grow in importance for air freight. There is already some evidence to support this conclusion. In the first six months of 1974 Düsseldorf handled 2.2 million passengers, 2.6 per cent less than the figure for the same period in 1973. Movements of aircraft also fell by almost 2 per cent to 56,600. But in the same period freight handled rose by almost 4 per cent to 17,250 tonnes.

From the developer's standpoint, the benefit of air freight warehouses is in the quality of construction demanded. Environmental control and security need to be standards appropriate for storing perishable and high value goods. When all other sectors of the development market are seeking to cut costs, a client who must have quality is an attractive proposition.

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Into Fleet Games in Indian Ocean

greatest Exercise Is
First for Iran Navy

By Drew Middleton

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (NYT).—The United States, Iran, Pakistan and Turkey are participating in the largest exercise ever held in the Indian Ocean.

The exercise, Midlink-74, is being held by the Central Treaty Organization, known as Cento, which includes the United States, Iran, Pakistan and Turkey as full members and the United States as a member of its economic and counter-terror committees.

Constellation heads an American force that includes the command ship, the guided-missile destroyer, two destroyer escorts, a fast attack ship and a nuclear-powered submarine.

Oil Reserves
According to military sources, the Persian Gulf is the richest oil reserves. So far, sea activity has been increased in the area.

A recent editorial in Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, reminded readers that the economic potential of the Soviet Union depended upon adequate fuel reserves. It urged that "every kilogram of fuel be treated carefully and its loss prevented."

In Moscow and presumably in other cities, high-level urban officials have drafted plans to tighten fuel conservation in factories and apartment buildings.

Officials routinely assert that there is no energy crisis in the Soviet Union, because of its vast reserves and centrally planned economy.

Domestic, Foreign Needs
However, the Soviet supplies are being stretched to meet rising domestic energy needs at a time of increasing demand from abroad. Moscow is eager not to fall behind in its commitments

either to Western Europe, which offers hard-currency profits, or to Communist bloc countries. Soviet officials concede that, while their country does not lack basic fuel resources, it does lack technology for their effective extraction and transportation.

Waste at the extraction sites has caused concern. Western economic specialists say that Soviet equipment is extracting only half the oil available in the vast Tyumen oil fields, prompting a sharp Soviet interest in more advanced American oil technology.

The exploitation of new oil areas has been limited, according to Pravda, because other branches of Soviet industry are not supplying enough basic equipment.

Because the Soviet Union has most of its industries and population centers in its western part and the bulk of its raw materials and energy resources in its eastern part, the long distances involved lead to attrition.

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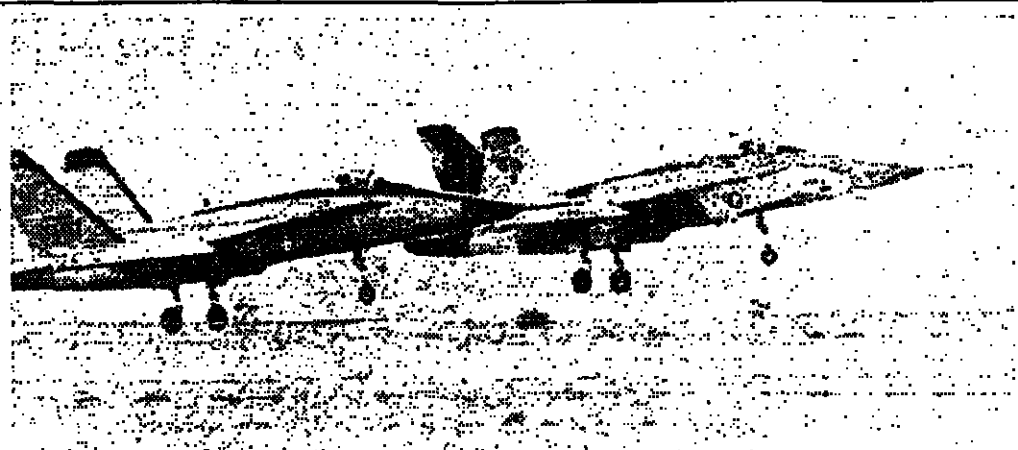
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NEW PLANES—Northrop's pair of twin-engine, twin-tailed P-600 fighter prototypes lift off runway in formation at Edwards Air Force Base in California where they recently surpassed the 200-flight mark. Northrop is hoping to win contracts from the U.S. and European governments. The plane is in competition with the XF-16 of General Dynamics and in controversy with the French Mirage F-1M53.

While Denying It Has a Shortage

Russia Launches Drive for Fuel Economy

MOSCOW, Nov. 21 (NYT).—The Soviet Union, which has reported to its people in detail on the energy shortage in the West, has begun somewhat more discreetly a domestic campaign to save fuel by reducing waste and inefficiency.

A recent editorial in Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, reminded readers that the economic potential of the Soviet Union depended upon adequate fuel reserves. It urged that "every kilogram of fuel be treated carefully and its loss prevented."

In Moscow and presumably in other cities, high-level urban officials have drafted plans to tighten fuel conservation in factories and apartment buildings.

Officials routinely assert that there is no energy crisis in the Soviet Union, because of its vast reserves and centrally planned economy.

Domestic, Foreign Needs
However, the Soviet supplies are being stretched to meet rising domestic energy needs at a time of increasing demand from abroad. Moscow is eager not to fall behind in its commitments

either to Western Europe, which offers hard-currency profits, or to Communist bloc countries. Soviet officials concede that, while their country does not lack basic fuel resources, it does lack technology for their effective extraction and transportation.

Waste at the extraction sites has caused concern. Western economic specialists say that Soviet equipment is extracting only half the oil available in the vast Tyumen oil fields, prompting a sharp Soviet interest in more advanced American oil technology.

The exploitation of new oil areas has been limited, according to Pravda, because other branches of Soviet industry are not supplying enough basic equipment.

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Brandt Defends His Proposals for '2-Tier' Common Market

BRUSSELS, Nov. 21 (Reuters).—Former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt today strongly defended his controversial proposals that Britain and Italy should be allowed to lag behind as the richer members of the European Economic Community move toward economic integration.

"It is quite wrong to say that I want overall separation," he told reporters here after delivering a speech to labor leaders attending an international meeting, where he repeated the proposals he made in Paris Tuesday.

"There may be four or five EEC members who could coordinate their monetary policies more than others could," he told correspondents, stressing that this would be good for all of the EEC states.

Mr. Brandt's proposals for a "two-tier" Common Market are being criticized as threatening the nine-nation community with disintegration.

In Bonn today, the West German Foreign Ministry expressed "great reservations" about the Brandt plan. A spokesman made it clear that the ministry has no enthusiasm for the former chancellor's idea and stressed that the nine EEC partners must solve their problems in common.

Mr. Brandt's Social Democratic party in Bonn endorsed the proposal as a way of overcoming the present deadlock in Europe and said that the basic idea has the support of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

Angry Rejection
The Brandt plan has been interpreted as a warning to Britain, currently renegotiating its EEC entry terms, that if it does not want to follow the rest of the community the EEC will move ahead without it.

Mr. Brandt angrily rejected these interpretations today.

"You make one comment and then many people comment on the comment, not the speech. I recommend that people read my Paris speech," he said.

In Paris, Mr. Brandt called on the Common Market to make

10 Warships Detained In U.K. Murder Hunt
ROSYTH, Scotland, Nov. 21 (AP).—Police questioned hundreds of sailors of six European navies today in a hunt for the killer of a 21-year-old woman slain at this British Navy base.

Robert Muirson, chief constable for Fife County, launched the investigation shortly after the murder last night by ordering 10 warships taking part in a North Atlantic Alliance exercise confined to port. The vessels were from France, Norway, Denmark, West Germany, the Netherlands and Britain.

Sees It Strengthening Group. Benefiting All

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Mr. Brandt, repeating his proposals in his speech today at the meeting here of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, said:

"In order to insure a joint framework and a joint roof, the community needs a policy which does not exclude a temporary differentiation in the process of integration."

Strengthening Seen
He stressed that his proposal was made to strengthen rather than water down EEC solidarity. Asked if his plan would not

lead to the breakup of the community, Mr. Brandt replied: "If the community goes on doing nothing, always in the convoy following the slowest ship, then nothing will happen—and one day the slowest ship may stop."

Noting that inflation is much worse in some EEC member countries than in others, he said this meant that there can be no common monetary policy for the time being.

He recalled that the EEC's Council of Ministers recently approved special measures designed mainly to help Britain and Italy.

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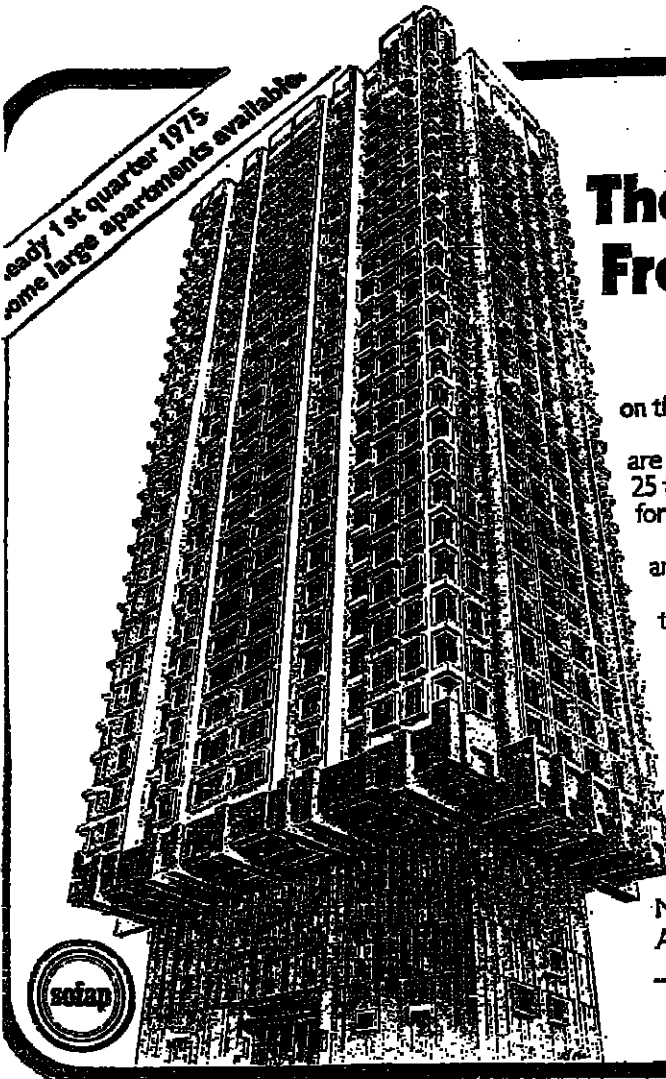
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—1974—				Ch're				—1974—				Ch're				—1974—				Ch're			
Stocks and		Div In 3		Sta.		3 p.m. prev.		Stocks and		Div In 3		Sta.		3 p.m. prev.		Stocks and		Div In 3		Sta.		3 p.m. prev.	
High.	Low.	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Quot.	close	High.	Low.	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Quot.	close	High.	Low.	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Quot.	close
100.00	98.00	10.0	100.00	100.00	98.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	98.00	10.0	100.00	100.00	98.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	98.00	10.0	100.00	100.00	98.00	100.00	100.00

(Continued on Page 10.)

U.S. Commodity Prices

LIVE CATTLE CATS					
(40,000 lbs.)					
Dec	38.90	39.70	38.35	39.05	
Jan	42.75	43.85	43.87	44.00	
Feb	42.00	43.22	42.00	42.00	
Mar	42.00	43.00	41.00	42.00	
Apr	42.00	42.50	41.50	42.00	
Sales: Dec 15/50; Feb 21/51; Apr 14/52; Apr 14/52; Apr 14/52; Apr 14/52;					
Open Interest: Dec 4724; Feb 4724; Apr 4724; Apr 4724; Apr 4724; Apr 4724;					
April 26/52; June 26/50; Aug 10/52; Dec 10/52.					
LIVE HOGS					
(30,000 lbs.)					
Dec	42.50	43.90	39.80	40.70	
Jan	42.50	42.95	41.75	42.50	
Feb	42.50	42.95	41.75	42.50	
Mar	42.50	42.95	41.75	42.50	
Apr	42.50	42.95	41.75	42.50	
May	42.50	42.95	41.75	42.50	
Oct	42.95	44.15	43.10	44.00	
Sales: Dec 15/50; Feb 21/51; Apr 14/52; Apr 14/52; Apr 14/52; Apr 14/52;					
Open Interest: Dec 2328; Feb 2328; Apr 2328; Apr 2328; Apr 2328; Apr 2328;					
October 10/52; December 10/52; February 10/52; April 10/52; June 10/52; August 10/52;					
Oct 10/52; Dec 13/52.					
SHELL EGGS					
(22,500 doz)					
Dec	53.50	55.50	52.99	54.50	
Jan	57.10	57.10	55.15	55.69	
Feb	57.10	57.10	55.15	55.69	
Mar	57.10	57.10	55.15	55.69	
Apr	57.10	57.10	55.15	55.69	
May	57.10	57.10	55.15	55.69	
June	57.10	57.10	55.15	55.69	
Sales: Dec 12/51; Jan 27/52; Feb 27/52; Mar 27/52; Apr 27/52; May 27/52; Jun 27/52;					
Open Interest: Nov 7/52; Dec 21/52; Jan 21/53; Feb 21/53; Mar 21/53; Apr 21/53; May 21/53; Jun 21/53;					

FROZEN POOR BELLIES (36/90)				
Feb	61.60	63.37	60.47	63.37
Mar	61.90	63.20	60.45	63.26
Apr	62.10	61.55	61.33	63.26
May	63.35	64.45	62.25	64.25
Jun	62.55	64.00	61.20	64.00
Sales: Feb 38.83; March 49.49; March 49.49				
July 77.77; Aug 172; Feb 0.				
Open Interest: Feb 3253; March 394; July 404; July 404; Feb 63.				
B-31k; A-asked; N-Normal.				

LONDON COMMODITIES				
High	Low	Close (last-asked)	Prev. Cl.	
680	630	638	645	645
638	628	645	647	650
642.25	602	621	622	642.25
625	617	624	625	627.50
540	485	520	530	537.45
464	435	440	450	450
Indices: 4.781; —Lmlt-up bid.				
887	864	869	872	884 3/4
807	791	795	797	800 1/2
752	709	709 1/2	711	723 1/2
672	638	630	656	673 1/2
638	618	617	616	638 1/2
Index: 3.324.				
Time				
438	456	457	458	456 1/2
479	467	471	472	470 1/2
476 1/2	471 1/2	474	475	476 1/2
476 1/2	474 1/2	475	476	476 1/2
476	476	476	476	477 1/2
480 1/2	474 1/2	481	483	481 1/2
Index: 438.				

LONDON METAL MARKET				
	Today	Prev	Pre-	
per wire bars:				
600	604	574		
months	624	625	617	
months: spot	597	598	598	
months: 3 months	610	610	610	
spot	3,166	3,178	3,149 1/2	
3 months	3,160	3,170	3,150 1/2	
1 1/2: spot	227.5	228	228	
3 months	220.5	221	219.5	
1 1/2: spot	348	348	348	
3 months	338	339	334	
1 1/2: spot	189	189.5	184.5	
3 months	195	195.5	192	

High	Low	Close (bid-asked)
8,515	8,063	8,750
8,450	8,030	8,030-8,090
8,300	7,930	8,045-8,060
7,415	7,100	7,960-8,010
6,825	6,550	7,100-7,150
6,390	6,300	6,760
		6,555-6,558
		6,330
		6,303-6,310
940	920	921- 930
902	892	873- 879
870	850	850- 855
		840
		780



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Incorporated
DEAN WITTER & CO.
Incorporated

Figure 1

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The new currency
